

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

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FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1901.

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MAY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of the St.
 Louis Republic, being duly sworn, deposes
 that the actual number of full and complete
 copies of the daily and Sunday Republic
 printed during the month of May, 1901,
 all in regular editions, was as per schedule
 below:

Date	Copies	Total
1	74,390	17
2	73,730	18
3	73,660	19
4	76,210	20
5	76,210	21
6	74,510	22
7	73,400	23
8	73,480	24
9	73,010	25
10	72,970	26
11	75,060	27
12	73,320	28
13	74,060	29
14	73,290	30
15	73,090	31
16	72,110	32
Total for the month	2,387,175	

Less all copies spoiled in printing,
 left over or filed, \$1.54

Net number distributed, 2,385,635

Average daily distribution, 75,013

And said W. B. Carr further deposes that
 the number of copies returned or reported
 unsold during the month of May was
 8.7 per cent.

W. B. CARR,
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this
 thirty-first day of May, 1901.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My
 term expires April 28, 1902.

NOVEL SYSTEM.

One of the Globe-Democrat's hottest
 arguments is that because Mayor Wells
 alleges Republican election frauds he
 ought to resign.

The more you look at this unique
 thought the more you see of the Globe-
 Democrat's "Bey Minkley" intellect.

Resign because the Parker gangster
 committed frauds? The Globe-Democrat
 has fixed up a political contrivance that
 operates as a certainty. Wells could
 resign if there were Democratic frauds
 and he really must resign.

We used to imagine that Uncle Henry
 was the limit as a political thinker. But
 the Globe passes beyond Ziegenhain's
 flights.

Holding Wells responsible for Parker-
 ite frauds leads to a new puzzle. If
 Wells resigned and Parker went in,
 would Parker be required to resign be-
 cause he has charged Democratic
 frauds? Would Wells go in again on
 that ground? This new game is daz-
 zling. Where does it come out?

POOR, TIRED THINGS.

Republican managers are wonderfully
 susceptible to fatigue. They do not dash
 ahead the more vigorously after the
 decision in the Fairbairn case, as men
 would do who had a good cause and
 strong evidence. They just lie down on
 the grass and won't play.

The Supreme Court held that
 methods of destroying all secrecy of the
 ballot cannot be permitted.

Perhaps it is more important that bal-
 lots and poll books be subject to com-
 parison for the purpose of inquiring in-
 to alleged fraud than that the secrecy
 of the ballot be preserved. But that is
 another story and should be argued out
 before the people.

Nor does the Supreme Court decision
 close the door to investigation, as the
 Parker managers weakly assert. They
 are at liberty to prove any violations of
 which they have knowledge. They can
 investigate any suspected frauds, ex-
 cept, possibly, the substitution or altera-
 tion of ballots by judges of election.

If they have any direct evidence of
 substitution or alteration, there is no
 barrier to establishing the facts. This
 quick landslide exhibits their lack of
 confidence in the evidence. They are
 only too anxious to quit. Any excuse is
 good enough.

TOOLEY STREET ORGAN.

Early in the progress of the game it
 is plain that the St. Louis Globe-Democrat
 will be the organ of the Third Party
 now being organized by a disgruntled
 lot of disappointed office-seekers who
 constitute the only genuine, simon-pure,
 blown-in-the-bottle bolters from the
 Democratic party as organized in this
 State.

The Globe-Democrat is also the organ
 of Missouri Republicanism. Its one
 mission is to "toll up" the
 hungry Republicanism of Jefferson City,
 but this fact does not conflict with the
 accepted mission as the organ of the
 Meriwether bolters. In fact, it is be-
 cause the Globe-Democrat is the Re-
 publican organ in Missouri that it now
 fosters and encourages the Third Party
 schism.

The Globe is laboring under the im-
 pression that it is playing fine Republi-
 can politics in working the little handful
 of Meriwether calamity-bowlers as a
 possible weapon against Missouri
 Democracy. It forgets that a United
 Democracy in St. Louis easily whipped
 the allied Republicans and Meriwether-
 bolters here in April. It blinds itself to
 the fact that the Democratic party in
 Missouri is solidly united, healthy and
 glad to get rid of the Meriwether nati-

on. It evidently does not realize that
 the turned-down group of would-be of-
 fice-seekers who have just organized the
 Meriwether Third Party in Missouri
 have no material following but their
 own shirt-tails.

The Globe-Democrat has signaled to
 Meriwether and his Third Party for a
 triple-handed game of the Three Tailors
 of Tooley Street. The demagogic slogan
 of this absurd alliance will be, "We, the
 People." And a remarkable people, too—
 the Globe-Democrat craftily striving
 for Republican success, Meriwether
 working for Meriwether, and the Third
 Party for anything which its half-dozen
 members can manage to pick up along
 the way.

ALL FOR THE TRUSTS.

It must be acknowledged that the
 trade hostility against the United States
 aroused in the Russian mind by the im-
 position of a countervailing duty on
 Russian sugars for the sole and exclu-
 sive benefit of the American Sugar
 Trust now more than ever threatens to
 cost American exporters a loss of trade
 with Russia running far into the mil-
 lions.

With the present danger of an abroga-
 tion of the trade agreements between the
 two nations the situation becomes
 serious. It means an unsettled condi-
 tion of commercial relations which will
 be in the nature of a calamity to Ameri-
 can trade. Exports from this country to
 Russia amount to more than \$11,000,000
 annually. Russian imports into this
 country are inconsiderable in compari-
 son—even of Russian sugar, against
 which a trust administration "protected"

the Sugar Trust by imposing the duty
 which has caused all this present
 trouble, there is a total of \$340,000.

The truth must surely impress itself
 upon the minds of the American people
 that Mr. McKinley and his advisers
 stand ready to go to any lengths in their
 servility to the will of the trusts. There
 was absolutely no reason for the coun-
 ter-vailing duty on Russian sugars, ex-
 cept that its imposition would help to
 pay the Republican obligation for the
 large contributions made by the Sugar
 Trust to Mr. McKinley's campaign fund.

If a general trade war shall now be de-
 clared by Russia, a war in which we
 stand to lose a hundredfold more than
 is possible to Russia, the loss must be
 charged up to the Republican adminis-
 tration acting under the orders of the
 Sugar Trust.

The Republican method of paying its
 campaign debts may be a good thing
 for the Republican party and its credi-
 tors, the trusts, but it is a bad thing for
 the American people. The trouble is
 that the debts are paid by taking the
 money out of the people's pockets. And
 this gets thence after a time. The
 time of its thencefulness is now being
 reached.

A NEW ST. LOUIS.

Former Governor Francis has brought
 back encouraging impressions from his
 recent Eastern trip that should fill his
 friend St. Louis with even greater
 pride in the World's Fair and the as-
 sociated movements. A higher appreci-
 ation of the spirit that now animates
 St. Louis is apparent in all the large
 business centers.

"I was told by one of two business
 men," said Governor Francis, "that a
 different feeling existed toward St.
 Louis from what prevailed some time
 ago. People are concluding that a com-
 munity which has the enterprise to un-
 dertake a work of this magnitude must
 be wide-awake and public-spirited. We
 were never put upon trial before the
 world as we are to-day, and every citi-
 zen in the community should realize the
 situation."

Promoters of the Louisiana Purchase
 celebration have been hopeful that the
 result mentioned by Governor Francis
 would come about through the develop-
 ment of the Fair. Every city that has
 undertaken an exposition of magnitude
 has increased many times its prestige.

In the train of every exposition of the
 proper sort follow benefits that cannot
 be measured by dollars and cents. St.
 Louis has had examples of this fact
 presented many times during the past
 two years. The best citizens were never
 as united as at the present. Public im-
 provement has received an unparalleled
 impetus. Civic vigilance has become the
 rule instead of the exception.

These effects—internal, they may be
 called—naturally bring forth the admira-
 tion of those on the outside. Business
 plays no favorites, and when business
 men comprehend the true uplift that St.
 Louis has received as a result of the
 World's Fair, better feeling is sure to
 abound. That old saying about the
 Lord helping him who helps himself is
 being "fulfilled" into existence this
 spring. Commercial interest has been
 aroused in St. Louis as the result of the
 efforts made to improve the city.

Governor Francis has brought wel-
 come news. The admiration from
 abroad is an encouragement to even
 better things in the future. As he says,
 St. Louis was never on trial as it is to-
 day. That there is a deep realization of
 this fact by every citizen of St. Louis
 there is no doubt. St. Louis will do its
 duty. The habit has been formed.

AMERICAN SENATORS.

While there is something discouraging
 to the ambitions of certain Americans in
 public life just now in the historical
 fact that no American President has
 ever been elected to that high office
 while serving in the United States
 Senate it may not truthfully be said that
 any Senator has a just cause of com-
 plaint owing to such a circumstance.

The American citizen who is honored
 by election to the United States Senate
 should be more than content with his
 political good fortune. The body of na-
 tional legislators into whose company he
 is thereby placed deservedly stands as
 the most distinguished of American
 bodies. Its membership represents the
 best there is in the public life of the na-
 tion. It is true that there have been un-
 worthy men elected to the Senate, but
 they have been so few as to constitute
 merely the exceptions that prove the
 rule. No country has greater cause for
 pride in the history of its highest legisla-
 tive body than have the United States.

So high, indeed, is the honor of a seat
 in the United States Senate that no oc-
 cupant of such a seat should be an as-
 pirant for any other political honor dur-
 ing his term of Senate membership. If,
 without any manipulation on his part,
 the people should demand a Senator's
 nomination to the presidency, well and
 good. Their voice is supreme, and it is
 only by their action that the vacating of

a seat in the Senate should be possible.

The only legitimate course open to a
 Senator is to so serve his country
 that at the expiration of his Senate
 term he may deserve the one greater
 honor—that of election to the presidency.
 Beyond this he may not decently go.

An American Senator actively scheming
 for a presidential nomination is un-
 worthy to be a Senator. His one su-
 preme duty is that of fulfilling the trust
 which has been placed upon him, of
 faithfully serving out his term in the
 Senate. His further personal ambition
 must wait. It will be a wise thing for
 the American people to insist upon this
 point. Log-rolling Senators are not
 pleasant figures to contemplate.

MISSOURI DAY AT BUFFALO.

Missouri Day at the Pan-American
 Exposition now in progress at Buffalo
 is set for July 2, one week from next Tues-
 day, and its celebration will be of a
 nature in keeping with the dignity and
 importance of this State and especially
 in harmony with the World's Fair spirit
 which will dominate the occasion.

The Governor of Missouri and a dis-
 tinguished delegation of Missourians in
 public life will be in Buffalo on that
 date. They will participate in the State
 ceremonies proper to the day named in
 Missouri's honor. In addition to these
 ceremonies—combining with them in-
 deed—will be the further ceremony of
 the formal opening of the Louisiana
 Purchase Exposition building on the
 Pan-American Exposition grounds. This
 will be held directly on the World's Fair to
 be held in St. Louis in 1903.

Every Missourian who intends visiting
 the Buffalo Exposition should make an
 effort to so time his visit that he will
 be present on Missouri Day. It should
 be a matter of State pride to do this.
 It should also be taken as an exceptional
 opportunity for displaying interest in
 our own World's Fair. Missouri Day at
 the Pan-American Exposition should de-
 velop into a record-breaker. It should
 be second in enthusiasm only to that
 day so closely following it, the Fourth
 of July.

A MATTER OF HEALTH.

Health Commissioner Starkloff has
 raised an important issue in his recom-
 mendation to the Ways and Means Com-
 mittees of the Municipal Assembly that
 no appropriation be made for the office
 of Milk Inspector.

According to his view of the case, the
 office is a practical failure. He claims
 that convictions have been rare. The
 Milk Inspector is not under the control
 of the Health Commissioner's Depart-
 ment, but is practically an independent
 department, accountable only to the
 Mayor.

Aside from the legal questions in-
 volved in the failure to pay an officer
 whose commission continues for four
 years, the matter is of vital importance
 to the people. The health of the com-
 munity is concerned in the efforts to
 secure pure milk, being dependent in a
 very large measure upon the quality of
 the milk furnished both to the children
 and older persons.

In a large city the temptation to care-
 less and dishonest dairymen to furnish
 diluted and germ-infected milk is great.
 Especially in the poorer districts, nei-
 ther the wholesaler nor the retailer is
 likely to be scrupulous unless held
 strictly to the law.

If there are defects in the present
 ordinances governing the Milk Inspec-
 tor's office, let them be remedied as
 speedily as possible. If the Health Com-
 missioner knows the defects, it is his
 duty to have them remedied.

St. Louis lovers of good government
 will take one long and deep laugh at
 the pretensions of the new third party.
 Lee Meriwether was a candidate last spring
 and one other spring. Luckily, he will
 never get past that stage.

That St. Louis girl who offers to pay
 \$25 to the newspaper that secures her a
 Kentucky husband has evidently seen
 pulchritudinous samples like Police Com-
 missioner Hawes and Colonel Jack
 China.

Millionaire Stratton probably was not
 a member of the union when he found
 his gold mine, for it is dollars to dou-
 ble dollars that he worked more than eight
 hours a day then.

A mass meeting of Englishmen in Lon-
 don earnestly demanded the independ-
 ence of the Boers. This is a good sign
 that England's boasted love of fair play
 is not wholly dead.

What is the matter with the Globe-
 Democrat? Two Republican weeklies
 have been "killed" into existence this
 spring. furnish party news for Mis-
 souri Republicans.

From the frequency with which St.
 Louisans are being elected to office at
 the various conventions the hope that
 we are appreciated abroad becomes a
 conviction.

Secretary Stevens says that he found
 the people in the East eager for World's
 Fair information. Two years hence
 they will be eager to visit St. Louis.

Kaiser William urges Germans to
 hang their armor in new places. He
 doubts his eye on one or two like-
 ly pegs in this half of the world.

Happily, Chief Kely cannot make the
 St. Louis Police Department too good.
 Efforts to make it the best in the coun-
 try will do for the present.

In considering the Imperialism issue
 don't waste time worrying about the
 Filipino people. The American people
 are in the greatest danger.

Governor Francis has returned from
 the East and reported that "A great deal
 is expected of us." St. Louis also ex-
 pects to do a great deal.

If the American people approve the
 Federal Supreme Court's insular decision
 it stands as good law. If they don't,
 a better law will stand.

Chicago, with 6,000 bankrupts, nat-
 urally can boast of standing first on the
 bankrupt list. St. Louis is willing to
 concede the place.

How refreshing is the news that there
 has been a snowfall in Bavaria. Then
 there is a cool spot on earth.

Kennedy, Mollieux and Barker furnish
 a poor reflection on the civilization of
 New York.



—Photograph by Rosen.

Miss Natalie Scott Northrop,
 Of No. 3711 Olive Street, who was graduated from the Loretto Academy, at
 Florissant, Mo., on Tuesday, and who received the gold medal
 for excellence in music.

OPINION OF JUDGE VALLIANT
ON MORTGAGE AMENDMENT.

Publication of Election Notice Was Legal and the Form of Ballot
 Was Sufficient, but the Amendment Is in Conflict With
 the Federal Constitution.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, June 19.—The decision of
 the Supreme Court of the United States, in
 the case of the Third Amendment to the
 mortgage tax law, is regarded as the most
 important of recent decisions in the
 Supreme Court, at least in its bearing upon
 the course of both public taxation and
 private investment.

On the first two points made in the case,
 the validity of publication of notice last fall,
 and the sufficiency of the form of ballot, the
 Court upheld the amendment. The argu-
 ments of the United States, as presented by
 Chief Justice Waite, said: "The Court
 does not wish to hear arguments on the
 question whether the provision in the Four-
 teenth Amendment of the Constitution,
 which forbids a State to deny to any per-
 son within its jurisdiction the equal pro-
 tection of the laws applies to corporations.
 We are all of the opinion that it does."
 Santa Clara Co. vs. P. R. Ry. Co., 133
 U. S. 304. If what the Court there
 said by its Chief Justice be regarded as only
 obiter dictum, the same has since more than
 once been pronounced by the Court in so-
 lemn judgment, covering 15 U. S. vs. San-
 fernando, 134 U. S. 308, 312; U. S. vs. Nor-
 western Exp. Co., 142 U. S. 558, 561; U. S. vs.
 T. Ry. Co., 152 U. S. 150, 154. In the
 last case the Court per Mr. Justice Brewer
 said: "It is well settled that corporations
 are persons within the provisions of the
 Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitu-
 tion of the United States," and cited several
 previous decisions of that Court to the same
 effect.

Thus, the question of the validity of
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